

The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
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UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA, CUBA
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, CANADA
ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS DE MONTREAL, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
SOCIETE DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMES P.G.F.
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

U. OF I.
LIBRARY

THE BULLETIN OF THE
BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
JANUARY 1952 VOL. XXVIII NUMBER ONE SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

CONTENTS

ARCHITECTURE

DECEMBER 11, 1951	A MUSEUM OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE	CLASS A PROBLEM 1	PAGE 1
	CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND MUSEUM ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE	CLASS B PROBLEM 1	PAGE 4
	A GATE-HOUSE CONTROL TOWER FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PLANT	CLASS C PROBLEM 1	PAGE 7
	A STABLE	CLASS B SKETCH 1	PAGE 9
	A CHILDREN'S ROOM	CLASS A SKETCH 1	PAGE 10

PAGES IN THIS ISSUE #1 - 10

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTH-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
SEPTEMBER 17 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
DECEMBER 11-13, 1951

MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE A MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

AN IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDING INVOLVING A COMPLEX VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL PLANNING OF MUSEUM CIRCULATION AS WELL AS THE EFFECTIVE LIGHTING AND DISPLAY OF EXHIBITS.

AUTHOR—RAY STUERMER, CHICAGO, ILL.: is a practicing architect and part-time Professor of Architectural Design at the University of Illinois, Navy Pier. A graduate of the University of Illinois in 1937, Mr. Stuermers has won numerous architectural prizes and was for six years a designer for Shaw, Naess & Murphy. During World War II, he served for two years aboard the U.S.S. St. Louis, and was a consultant to Raymond Loewy Associates, Chicago, before starting his own office.

A group of cities located along the shore of one of the Great Lakes has developed a series of man-made islands in the shallow waters off shore. These islands vary in size and are connected by an interstate six-lane causeway which by-passes the city traffic but is connected to the shore at several points, affording easy access from the populated areas. East of these islands is being developed as a center for various cultural and educational projects, and the one we are considering will be devoted to a Museum of Science and Industry.

The diagram shows that the causeway at the point where the island will be developed runs about a half-mile off shore. The island will be one of the points where a shore-connecting road occurs. Parallel to the shore-connecting road will be a railroad spur, rarely used but occasionally necessary for railroad or very heavy exhibits. The shape of the island is to be determined by the designer; the maximum total area is 75 acres.

There will be from 1 to 1½ million visitors per year, the majority coming in the summer months. During the winter months, students and school children will come in groups by bus for special tours and demonstrations. Some of this traffic will use the shore-connecting road.

The changing world of science and industry must be considered in the design of the development. Areas may be grouped in one building or in several, but flexibility of use, especially in the exhibit areas must be maintained. It should be possible to break the exhibit space into areas where the complete story of a particular scientific development or an industrial process may be exhibited and demonstrated. It is vital that most of the exhibits be of a working variety, with the public pushing a button, turning a crank, or otherwise participating. Products made in some of these demonstrations may be sold as souvenirs by the Museum.

CLASS A PROBLEM 1

Pageants or outdoor displays will be arranged during the summer months using some of the museum boats, locomotives, airplanes or spectacular scientific equipment.

The Museum will employ about 200 people as guards, office and restaurant personnel and maintenance men. A receiving area will be provided. This area must handle, move and store supplies for the restaurant and maintenance shops and must also receive and move, to any part of the exhibit area, large and heavy items for exhibit. These may be in the nature of locomotives, giant telescopes or airplanes, some of which can be partially dismantled for movement. Actual construction of exhibits will not be done by the museum staff but by outside contractors.

ENTRANCE AREA (partly indoors and partly outdoors if desired) 22,000 sq. ft.

Check room
Souvenir Shop
Information center
First aid area

This area will be developed as a theme center dedicated to science and industry. It should be highly dramatized in color and provide an impressive introduction to the exhibits beyond. A liberal use of marble is appropriate.

EXHIBIT SPACE (indoors) Total 250,000 sq. ft.
20% must have clear headroom of 35'0", the balance 12'0"

Some may be on mezzanine or balconies
2 lecture halls with small stage and projection facilities

I to seat 600
I to seat 200

It is desirable for these halls to be accessible after hours when the museum is closed.

DECEMBER 11-13, 1951

SEPTEMBER 12 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1951 EXERCISE AND CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN

CLASS A PROBLEMS

A MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY
MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE

EFFECTIVE LITHINGE AND DISPLAY OF EXHIBITS.
HORIZONAL PLANNING AND DISPLAY OF EXHIBITS.
AN IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDING INNOVATING A COMPLEX ARCHITECTURAL
AND AN EXHIBITIONAL PLANNING OF MUSEUM CIRCULATION AS WELL AS THE

Posters or support displays will be arranged during the summer months and some of the museum posts, loco-motives, slipways or spectators' semi-situation.

ENTRANCE AREA (battle) updoors and back by outdoors
25,000 sq. ft. It desired

EXHIBIT SPACE (indoor) _____ Total 250,000 sq. ft.
20% must have clear headroom of 35'0". The balance

A drop of citrus juice should tell the store to one to the
Greasier Lakes has developed a series of new-wave islands
in the shallower waters off shore. These islands are in size
and the six-tone cans are very
which passes the city traffic but is connected to the
store to several points, offering easy access from the
population areas. East to these islands is being developed
as a center for various cultural and educational projects,
and the one we are considering will be devoted to
Museum of Science and Industry.

Some 150,000 persons will be drawn to the 115 million visitors per year the
resort country could attract in the summer months. During the winter
months, changes and school children will come in
greater numbers than ever before.

GENERAL	15,000 sd. ff.	LIBRARY	150,000 sd. ff.
Total floor space for the printing (excluding office space) should not exceed 250,000 sq. ft. including all necessary circulation, toilet facilities, employee locker rooms, machine and tool rooms, storage warehouses and galleries.	To be used for reference and study only. This library will not be available to the general public as a reading or circulation library.		
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		THREE LARGE STUDIOS	100,000 sd. ff.
SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952		FOR WEDDING, BUILDING AND RESIDENCE	
The building is to be constructed of stone. The new structure and permanence and permanence of the structure will be acknowledged. Type of structure will be indicated on the section plan material should be indicated on the section plan of the building together with a total of at least 1		OFFICE SPACE	18,000 sd. ff.
AUTHOR - RAY STURMER, CHICAGO, ILL.		ADMINISTRATION OFFICES & EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT OFFICES	18,000 sd. ff.
Planned areas should be indicated as several points on the plan chart with the location of each point with minimum coupling to the general plan.		MARBLE INSTITUTE	18,000 sd. ff.
JURY OF AWARD - DECEMBER 11, 1951	100,000 sd. ff.	PUBLIC DISPLAY OFFICES	100,000 sd. ff.
GEORGE REQUERED: (please size & type 40.)		SHOPS	100,000 sd. ff.
GEORGE B. ELLIOTT		CLUBHOUSE	100,000 sd. ff.
Plot less than 5000 sq. ft. of building surface required for 1 degree 100'. The less surface required the less space, slope connected road, railway, b and bases, etc. site is impractical.		PLATE & MACHINERY	100,000 sd. ff.
REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTE		EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT	100,000 sd. ff.
CLIFFORD A. KING, PRESIDENT		BOILER ROOM & INCINERATOR	100,000 sd. ff.
W. V. MCGOWAN, PRESIDENT		RECEIVING AREA	100,000 sd. ff.
Plans of some portion of the building should be submitted in scale of 1/16. of the foot.		RESTAURANT AREA	100,000 sd. ff.
Participants		CEMETERY	100,000 sd. ff.
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA		CLUBHOUSE	100,000 sd. ff.
SEASIDE HIGH SCHOOL		DRIVING COURSE	100,000 sd. ff.
ATLANTA COLLEGE		FOUNDRY MACHINERY	100,000 sd. ff.
OKLAHOMA STATE MECHANICAL COLLEGE		PLATE & MACHINERY	100,000 sd. ff.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY		RICE INSTITUTE	100,000 sd. ff.
Persepective in color as large a scale as possible the theme center.		UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	100,000 sd. ff.
GENERAL		OUTDOOR THEATRE	100,000 sd. ff.
15,000 sq. ft. for office space to be used for reference and study only. This library will not be available to the general public as a reading or circulation library.		WESTERN RESERVE	100,000 sd. ff.

LIBRARY (area includes stacks) 12,000 sq. ft.
To be used for reference and study only. This library will not be available to the general public as a reading or circulating library.

THREE LARGE STUDIOS Total 60,000 sq. ft.
For modeling, painting and design.

OFFICE SPACE 18,000 sq. ft.
Administration office and Board Room
Maintenance & Engineering Department offices
and drafting rooms
Publicity Department offices

SHOPS 18,000 sq. ft.
Carpentry
Pipe & Machine
Electrical
Paint

BOILER ROOM & INCINERATOR 5,500 sq. ft.

RECEIVING AREA 10,000 sq. ft.

RESTAURANT AREA 15,000 sq. ft.
Dining room with two private dining rooms
Cafeteria
Fountain lunch room for use of children who bring their own lunches
Kitchen

OUTDOOR THEATRE

An outdoor amphitheatre for pageants, seating 5,000, will be developed along the lake or on the interior of the island. An artificial lake or waterway can be developed without difficulty.

GENERAL

Total floor area for the building (excluding outdoor theatre) should not exceed 550,000 sq. ft. including all necessary circulation, toilet facilities, employee locker rooms, machine and fan rooms, elevator stairway and corridors.

The building is to be constructed to insure ease of maintenance and permanence of quality. The use of fine materials is encouraged. Type of structure and finish materials should be indicated on the section drawings.

Parking areas handling together a total of at least 120 cars must be provided at several points on the island connecting to the causeway with minimum congestion.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 31" x 40")

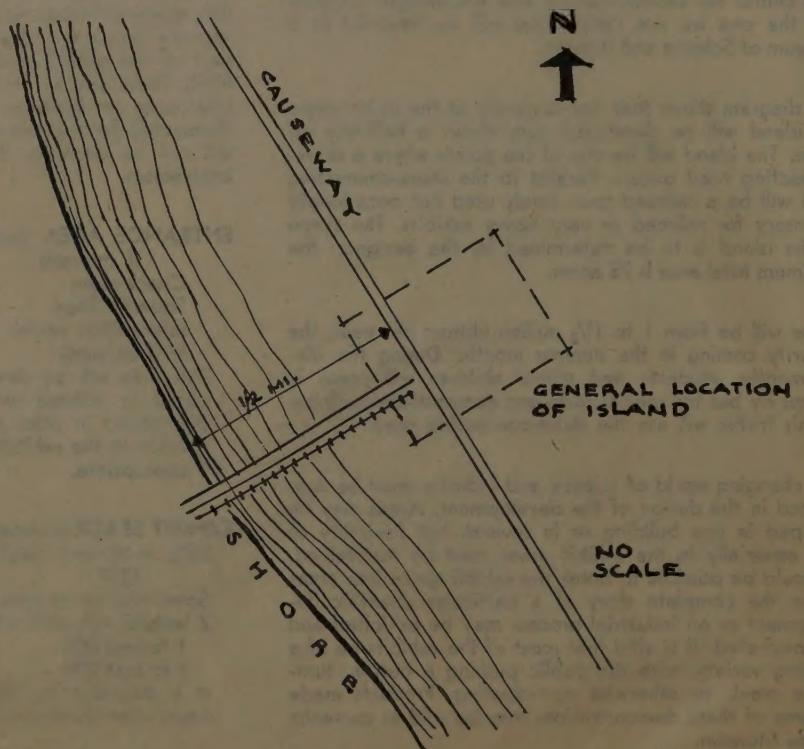
Plot plan showing main floor plan of buildings on the entire island at 1" equals 100'. The relationships to the causeway, shore-connecting road, railroad, parking spaces, etc. are important.

Plans of some portion of the building showing typical exhibition space at 1/16" to the foot.

Additional plans may be shown if desired, scale optional.

Section through building at 1/32" to the foot showing at least one exhibit area and one wall of the theater center.

Perspective in color at as large a scale as possible of the theme center.



CLASS A PROBLEM 1

AUTHOR - RAY STUERMER, CHICAGO, ILL.

A MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY
MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE

JURY OF AWARD - DECEMBER 11, 1951

GEORGE E. BEATTY

ROMER SHAWHAN

MILTON S. OSBORNE

GEORGE BIELITCH

RICHARD B. SNOW

WYNANT D. VANDERPOOL, JR.

JOSE A. FERNANDEZ

BENJAMIN SCHLANGER

WILLIAM VANALEN

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ROMER SHAWHAN

PARTICIPANTS

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

RICE INSTITUTE

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

UNAFFILIATED: CHICAGO

REPORT OF THE JURY - PROFESSOR MILTON S. OSBORNE

THERE ARE TIMES WHEN ONE OF THE IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS IN THE SOLUTION OF A DESIGN PROBLEM IS LEFT TO THE STUDENT'S DISCRETION. IN THIS PROGRAM FOR THE DESIGN OF A MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY, THE ISLAND ON WHICH THE BUILDINGS WERE TO STAND WAS TO BE MAN-MADE AND ITS FORM WAS LEFT ENTIRELY TO THE STUDENT. HOWEVER, IT WAS APPARENT IN MANY INSTANCES THAT THERE WAS SO MUCH CONCERN WITH DESIGNING AN INTRIGUING ISLAND THAT THE BUILDINGS TO BE PLACED ON IT FAILED TO ACHIEVE GOOD CIRCULATION, GOOD COMPOSITION AND DESIGN. SOME STUDENTS WITH WELL COMPOSED BUILDINGS, ON THE OTHER HAND, FAILED TO MAKE FULL USE OF THE ISLAND AS A SETTING AND ADJUNCT TO THE ARCHITECTURE. OFTENTIMES, THE SHAPE OF THE ISLANDS WAS SO TORTURED THAT IT DETRACTED MATERIALLY FROM WHAT WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN A GOOD COMPOSITION OF BUILDING AND LAND MASSES.

THE IDEA OF A PUSH-BUTTON, CRANK-TURNING TYPE OF DISPLAY SUGGESTS A FREEDOM AND INFORMALITY THAT MIGHT ALMOST BE ASSOCIATED WITH AN AMUSEMENT PARK. THE GENEROUS AREA PROVIDED CERTAINLY DID NOT CALL FOR A TIGHT COMPACT PLAN SUCH AS MIGHT BE EXPECTED ON A CONFINED CITY PLOT, AND THE USE OF BUILDINGS OF SEVERAL STORIES WOULD NOT FACILITATE FREE MOVEMENT FROM ONE EXHIBIT TO ANOTHER. BUILDINGS OF ONE OR TWO STORIES, OR WITH MEZZANINES AND BALCONIES, AS SUGGESTED IN THE PROGRAM, WOULD SEEM TO BEST ANSWER THE REQUIREMENTS OF FLEXIBILITY, EASY SERVICING, AND FREE CIRCULATION, AND AT THE SAME TIME CONTRIBUTE TO THE PARK CHARACTER THAT THE PROGRAM IMPLIED.

WHILE PARKING WAS A VERY IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION, IT WAS FELT THAT IT SHOULD BE SUBORDINATED, AND SO LOCATED THAT IT WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE MAIN APPROACH TO THE ENTRANCE AREA OR DETRACT FROM THE DRAMATIC AND IMPRESSIVE QUALITY OF THE THEME CENTER.

THE SERVICES BY RAIL AND BY CAR TO THE LARGE STUDIO AND OUTDOOR DISPLAYS SHOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FREE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE FROM ONE EXHIBIT TO ANOTHER, NOR WITH THE FULL DEVELOPMENT OF A PARK CHARACTER WHICH WOULD BE SUCH AN ATTRACTIVE ADJUNCT TO AN ISLAND MUSEUM OF THIS KIND.

THE THEME CENTER GAVE THE STUDENT AN OPPORTUNITY TO USE MARBLE IN AN ENTRANCE MOTIF THAT WOULD FORM A COLORFUL AND DRAMATIC APPROACH TO THE EXHIBITION AREA, AND YET, PERHAPS IN NO PROBLEMS WERE THESE POSSIBILITIES FULLY REALIZED.

THE JURY FELT THAT THE APPROACH TO THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM IN TOO MANY INSTANCES APPEARED TO BE FIRST WORKING OUT AN ARRESTING FORM FOR THE ISLAND AND THEN FORCING THE BUILDINGS INTO THIS PRECONCEIVED SHAPE. THE FIRST STEP SHOULD HAVE BEEN A WELL INTEGRATED ARCHITECTURAL PLAN WITH CIRCULATION AND SERVICES WELL DEVELOPED, AND THEN A SETTING DESIGNED THAT WOULD TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF EVERYTHING THAT LANDSCAPING, COURTS, TERRACES, AND THE WATER ELEMENT COULD ADD.

NO FIRST, SECOND OR THIRD PRIZES WERE AWARDED BECAUSE THE JURY FELT THAT NO PROBLEM ANSWERED ALL REQUIREMENTS OR TOOK FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE POSSIBILITIES OFFERED BY THE PROGRAM. GOOD PLANS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY MEDIOCRE ELEVATIONS; OR, THE ISLANDS WERE INSUFFICIENTLY STUDIED, OR THE THEME CENTER WAS NOT MADE THE DRAMATIC AND FORCEFUL MOTIF THAT THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR AND THE MARBLE MEDIUM SUGGESTED.

B.F.HURLOCK, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL, HONORABLE MENTION: IN THIS PROBLEM, THE SERVICES AND THE MAIN APPROACH TO THE BUILDINGS ARE WELL SEPARATED, BUT THERE IS A SERIOUS QUESTION ABOUT THE PARKING AREA THAT HAD BEEN PROVIDED. THE ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN ARE WELL COMPOSED AND THE OPEN CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING WOULD LEND ITSELF WELL TO A FREE MOVEMENT FROM ONE DISPLAY TO ANOTHER. HOWEVER, THE JURY FELT THAT THE PLAN IS TOO COMPACT AND CONFINED AND THAT FULL ADVANTAGE WAS NOT TAKEN OF THE ISLAND TO PROVIDE A LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK. THE THEME CENTER DOES NOT HAVE THE MONUMENTAL QUALITY THAT THE JURY FELT WAS NECESSARY IN THIS PROBLEM.

H.JAMGOCHIAN, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY - SECOND MEDAL, HONORABLE MENTION: THE JURY FELT THAT THE PLAN IN THIS PROBLEM IS NOT TOO WELL INTEGRATED AND THAT THE UNRELATED GROUP OF CIRCLES OF VARIOUS SIZES HAVE BEEN USED CHIEFLY FOR THEIR GRAPHIC EFFECT RATHER THAN FOR THEIR VALUE AS AN ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION. THE FORM OF THE MAIN EXHIBIT BUILDING IS NOT RELATED IN ANY WAY TO THE ISLAND FORM ON WHICH IT HAS BEEN PLACED. WITH MORE THOUGHT TO THIS RELATIONSHIP, THE PROBLEM WOULD HAVE BEEN GREATLY IMPROVED. THE THEME CENTER WAS COMMENDED FOR ITS IMAGINATION AND FOR THE DRAMATIC QUALITY NOT ONLY IN THE USE OF THE MATERIAL BUT IN ITS PRESENTATION.

R.W.HARDIN, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL, HONORABLE MENTION: THIS IS A WELL KNIT PLAN WITH THE BUILDINGS AFFORDING EASY AND FREE MOVEMENT FROM ONE EXHIBIT TO ANOTHER, AND WITH THE SERVICES AND THE MAIN APPROACH EFFECTIVELY WORKED OUT. THE PARKING IS ADEQUATE AND WELL DISPOSED BUT THE APPROACH TO THE THEME CENTER IS SOMEWHAT CONFUSED, AND TOO RESTRICTED

FOR THE FREE MOVEMENT OF LARGE GROUPS OF PEOPLE. THE VIEW THROUGH THE BUILDING FROM THE ENTRANCE TO THE OUTDOOR THEATRE AND THEN ACROSS THE LAKE WOULD BE VERY ATTRACTIVE. THE LOCATION OF THE OUTDOOR DISPLAYS, THE RESTAURANT AND THE OUTDOOR THEATRE TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES SUCH AN ISLAND LOCATION WOULD PROVIDE, AND LANDSCAPING IN THIS PART OF THE PLAN IS WELL DEVELOPED. HOWEVER, THE REMAINDER OF THE ISLAND WHICH MIGHT HAVE OFFERED SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR LANDSCAPING HAS BEEN ALMOST ENTIRELY NEGLECTED. THE THEME CENTER HAS AN INTERESTING AND ATTRACTIVE USE OF MARBLE, BUT THE DESIGN OF THE ACULPTURAL FORM WAS QUESTIONED BY THE JURY.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

4 SECOND MEDAL 10 MENTION 33 NO AWARD 47 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: MENTION- J.HOETZEL.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: SECOND MEDAL AND HONORABLE MENTION-
R.W.HARDIN, B.F.HURLOCK, L.N.JUSTICE. MENTION- R.W.HAMMETT, J.J.JERRIS,
L.LIM.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: SECOND MEDAL AND HONORABLE MENTION- H.JAMGOCHIAN.
MENTION- W.H.AHRENS, G.E.SUMMERHAYES, H.K.WHITE.

THE RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- A.E.MILLER.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- C.CHRISTEN, W.TAGAWA.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A PROBLEM 1 - A MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY
MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE - DECEMBER 11, 1951

1. H.JAMGOCHIAN, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY SECOND MEDAL, HON. MENTION \$25.00
2. R.W.HARDIN, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE SECOND MEDAL, HON. MENTION \$25.00
3. B.F.HURLOCK, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE SECOND MEDAL, HON. MENTION \$25.00
4. L.N.JUSTICE, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE SECOND MEDAL, HON. MENTION \$25.00

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
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JUDGMENT ABOUT
DECEMBER 11-13, 1951

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

A FIRST EXPERIENCE IN THE DESIGN OF FREE-STANDING PUBLIC BUILDING FOR A LARGE CITY. THE REQUIREMENT OF A SECOND STORY AND BASEMENT WILL INTRODUCE CONSIDERATIONS OF VERTICAL PLANNING.

AUTHOR—ANTHONY J. DAIDONE, A.I.A., New York, N. Y.: Graduate of Cooper Union and attended special course at Columbia University. Thereafter he worked in various New York architectural offices before engaging in private practice. About 1936 he entered city service work as chief, Bureau of Architecture, Department of Public Works, City of New York, in control of design of all public buildings coming under the jurisdiction of this department. He is a member of the faculty at New York University. In 1949 he received an award from the New York State Association of Architects for hospital design for the new chronic diseases on Welfare Island.

A recently completed survey of library facilities of a large city has indicated the need for a children's library. The city authorities, also aware of additional area required by the Museum of Arts, have decided that the program for the Children's Library should be broadened to include exhibition space and that the project shall be known as the "Children's Library and Museum." The Mid-Western city for which this survey was made has a population of 500,000 of which 110,000 are children. The group of children is made up of 30,000 under five years of age, and 80,000 over five and under fourteen years of age.

The available property, as indicated on the attached site plan, is adjacent to the Public Library Building, the Art Museum, and the Botanical Gardens, which are part of a cultural center for the people of the community. By the addition of this new building the center will attract both young and old.

The ultimate book collection will be 100,000 volumes. Of this total 5,000 volumes are for reference use, 35,000 may be considered to be in constant circulation and the remainder will be housed in the building. The first and second floors of the proposed building are to be used for library service while the ground floor is to be used for the Museum with easy access to an outdoor exhibit area.

REQUIREMENTS:

1. CELLAR (10'0" minimum clear height) will contain building services and mechanical equipment, namely: boiler room, custodian's office (toilet adjoining), air-conditioning equipment room, storage room, meter room, building workshop. This plan is not required to be shown.

CLASS B PROBLEM I

2. GROUND FLOOR (10'0" minimum clear height). Total area 10,000 sq. ft.
 - a. Entrance Lobby.
 - b. Museum Exhibit (including outdoor exhibit area).
 - c. Shop activities (hobbies and crafts) room for 20 children—2,000 sq. ft.
 - d. Work room (preparation of exhibits)—400 sq. ft.
 - e. Staff room with kitchenette for museum and library personnel (20 persons)—400 sq. ft.; adjoining locker room—250 sq. ft.; and necessary toilets.
 - f. Public toilets (interior location acceptable).
 - g. Central Information Desk.
 - h. Cleaners' closet (with slop sink).
 - i. Book lift.
3. FIRST FLOOR (10'0" minimum clear height). Total area 10,000 sq. ft. including upper part of Ground Floor Entrance Lobby.
 - a. Upper part of ground floor entrance lobby.
 - b. Main control counter.
 - c. Large open area for open shelf circulation library (provide fireplace) with 25 seats for the under five year age group and 50 seats for the 5-14 year age group; approximately 35,000 volumes.
 - d. Work space (adjoining control counter)—350 sq. ft.
 - e. Librarian's office (adjoining item "D")—200 sq. ft., and a toilet.
 - f. Library display cases and exhibit areas, 1,000 sq. ft.
 - g. Book lift from ground floor to first and second floors (adjacent to work space).
 - h. Public toilets (interior location acceptable).
 - i. Coat check room.
 - j. Cleaners' closet (with slop sink).

CLASS B PROBLEM 1

CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND MUSEUM ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE

WILL INTRODUCE CONSIDERATIONS OF AEROTIC PLANNING.
FOR A LARGE CITY, THE REQUIREMENT OF A SECOND STORY AND BASEMENT
A FIRST EXPERIENCE IN THE DESIGN OF FREE-STANDING PUBLIC BUILDING

1. Cleaners' closet (with soap sink).

2. Coat check room.

3. Library display cases and exhibits areas, 1,000 sq. ft.

4. Book tilt from ground floor to first and second floors (display cases to work space).

5. Library's office (solution item "D.")—500 sq. ft.

6. Library display cases and exhibits areas, 1,000 sq. ft.

7. Work space (solution counter counter)—380 sq. ft.

8. Library display cases and exhibits areas, 38,000 volumes.

9. Main control counter.

10. Upper level of ground floor entrance lobby.

11. Book tilt.

12. Circular solution desk.

13. Circular solution desk (with soap sink).

14. Public toilets (interior location acceptable).

15. Work room (location of exhibits)—400 sq. ft.

16. Stair room with ticket counter for museum and library passes (20 seats)—400 sq. ft.; solution ticket room—250 sq. ft.; and necessary toilets.

17. Auditorium (200 seats)—400 sq. ft.

18. Stair room with ticket counter for museum and library passes (20 seats)—400 sq. ft.; solution ticket room for 200—250 sq. ft.

19. Public activities (shops and crafts) room for 200—250 sq. ft.

20. Mezzanine exhibits (including outdoor exhibits) series.

21. Total area 10,000 sq. ft.

Recently completed survey of primary facilities of a city has indicated the need for a children's hospital. The city authorities, also aware of additional sites required by the Museum of Art, have decided that the broadest plan for Children's Library should be based on inclusion of the "Children's Library and Museum." The Mid-Western Association has suggested that the project be known as the "Children's Library and Museum." The location of the new building will be determined by the Board of Education, but the new building will be located on the same site as the present building.

erit no better place to be than in the public library. At the same time, it is important to remember that the library is a public resource, and it is the responsibility of the library to ensure that it is used for the benefit of all members of the community. By doing so, the library can help to create a better society for everyone.

REQUIREMENTS

1. CELLLAR (10.0, minimum seal tight) will contain
solidified wastes and material, and prevent elements
from leaching into the soil. Subsequent storage (solidified) will
not be required for long periods of time. Storage time, when
solidified, will be determined by the following factors:
a. Depth of the waste
b. Type of waste
c. Type of liner
d. Type of seal
e. Type of liner
f. Type of seal
g. Type of liner
h. Type of seal
i. Type of liner
j. Type of seal
k. Type of liner
l. Type of seal
m. Type of liner
n. Type of seal
o. Type of liner
p. Type of seal
q. Type of liner
r. Type of seal
s. Type of liner
t. Type of seal
u. Type of liner
v. Type of seal
w. Type of liner
x. Type of seal
y. Type of liner
z. Type of seal

ALBERT W. BUTT, JR.

FRANK LOPEZ

18. A greater percentage were wounded than were killed in the battle of Gettysburg.

19. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

20. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

21. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

22. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

23. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

24. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

25. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

26. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

27. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

28. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

29. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

30. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

31. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

32. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

33. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

34. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

35. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

36. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

37. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

38. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

39. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

40. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

41. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

42. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

43. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

44. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

45. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

46. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

47. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

48. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

49. The total number of men killed in the battle of Gettysburg was 3,000.

50. The total number of men wounded in the battle of Gettysburg was 1,500.

CONTROL, THE ONE OF SEARCH FOR A SPECIFIC "FEELING" WHICH CHARACTERIZES THE BUILDING AND ITS USE, IN ITS SURROUNDINGS. PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE SCARCITY IN

4. SECOND FLOOR, total area approximately 8,000 sq. ft.

- a. Large lecture room (flat floor) seating 100 persons—7,500 sq. ft.; divide with folding partition in order to provide a Story-Hour Room seating 40 persons.
- b. Auxiliary control counter (used during peak loads only).
- c. Reference information desk.
- d. Large reference room (seats at tables for 50), provide for 5,000 volumes.
- e. Stack room, provide for 25,000 volumes at approximately 4,000 sq. ft.
- f. Work space within stack room—250 sq. ft.
- g. Library display cases and exhibit area.
- h. Cleaners' closet (with slop sink).

5. GENERAL

- a. An open stair at entrance lobby, serving ground floor, first and second floors.
- b. Enclosed fire stair serving all floors.
- c. Lecture Room (Story Hour Room)—second floor.
 - 1. Equipment for visual service (screen integrated in construction).
 - 2. Closet for 16 mm. projector and equipment storage.
 - 3. Stage, maximum height 18" above floor level.
 - 4. Dressing room.

5. Room for storage of chairs (to be used as extra dressing room).

d. Book shelving standards.

- 1. Circulation and stack room areas—7 volumes per lineal foot of shelving.
- 2. Reference room—6 volumes per lineal foot of shelving.

e. Maximum height of shelving.

- 1. In stack room—7 shelves high.

- 2. Circulation and reference stacks 5 shelves high.

Note: Wherever possible bookshelf sections shall be in 3'0" lengths. Aisles in public areas 6 foot center of double faced book shelves, and in stack areas 4'6" center to center for double faced stacks.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 31" x 40")

Plot plan at the scale of 1" equals 400', showing clearly the location of the building as well as the outdoor exhibit area (see diagram).

Ground Floor, First Floor and Second Floor Plans at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

Longitudinal section through building at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

An exterior perspective view showing the mass of the building rather than a detail.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B PROBLEM 1

AUTHOR - ANTHONY J. DAIDONE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND MUSEUM
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE

JURY OF AWARD - DECEMBER 11, 1951

ARTHUR O. ANGILLY
CHARLES W. BEESTON
ALBERT W. BUTT, JR.
GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI
N. N. CULIN

ANTHONY J. DAIDONE
GEORGE F. DOCZI
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.
OLINDO GROSSI
JACQUES GUITON

WILLARD LENZ
GEORGE T. LICHT
FRANK LOPEZ
FRANCIS R. ST. JOHN
HERBERT H. SMITH

PARTICIPANTS:

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
THE RICE INSTITUTE
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNAFFILIATED: VIRGINIA BEACH, WILMINGTON

REPORT OF THE JURY - GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI

THE PROBLEM OF A PUBLIC BUILDING FOR COMMUNITY USE BY A SPECIFIC SECTION OF THE TOWN POPULATION ADDS TO THE CUSTOMARY DIFFICULTIES OF CIRCULATION AND CONTROL, THE ONE OF SEARCH FOR A SPECIFIC "FEELING" WHICH CHARACTERIZES THE BUILDING AND ITS USE, IN ITS SURROUNDINGS. PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE SCARCITY IN MOST OF OUR CITIES OF EXISTING BUILDINGS WITH SUCH A TYPICAL CHARACTER THE STUDENTS AS A GROUP, WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS, WERE NOT VERY SUCCESSFUL IN PRESENTING TO THE JURORS SOMETHING WHICH COULD CAPTIVATE THEIR ATTENTION ALONG THESE LINES.

THE ASSIGNED SITE DID NOT LEAVE MUCH CHOICE OR DOUBT AS TO THE LOCATION OF THE BUILDING ON THE GROUNDS: THE MAJORITY OF THE ENTRIES HOWEVER, PAID LITTLE ATTENTION TO THE INDICATED TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES AND TO THE DIFFERENCES IN LEVEL WHICH, IF PROPERLY HANDLED, COULD HAVE BROUGHT INTEREST TO THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.

PERHAPS THIS INDICATES A LACK OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE PART OF THE STUDENTS OF THE THIRD DIMENSION IN THE CREATION OF ENCLOSED SPACE. THE SAME MAY HAVE BEEN THE CAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY WITH WHICH MANY SOLUTIONS FACED THE REQUIREMENT OF A TWO-STORY HIGH LOBBY: THIS WAS OFTEN TRANSLATED INTO AN UNCOMFORTABLE WELLHOLE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE CIRCULATION ELEMENT OF THE SECOND FLOOR.

THE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS CLEARLY EXPLAINED IN THE PROGRAM FOR THE GROUND FLOOR REQUIREMENTS WERE IN THE MAIN EASILY UNDERSTOOD BY MANY OF THE STUDENTS. THE SUBTLER DISTINCTIONS REQUIRED FOR THE OPERATION OF A BUILDING USED BY CHILDREN OF TWO DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS IN THE MAIN AREAS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, VERY OFTEN WERE NOT WELL UNDERSTOOD, THUS PRODUCING UNSATISFACTORY DESIGNS. EASY CONTROL OF CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES PARTICULARLY AT THEIR CROSSING

OF THE MAIN CIRCULATORY AREAS, WAS CONSIDERED BY THE JURY TO BE OF MAXIMUM IMPORTANCE. AS FOR THE EXHIBITION AND DISPLAY SPACES, IT WAS FELT THAT THESE AREAS NECESSARILY BELONGED TO LOCATIONS WHERE ALL VISITORS WOULD BE INVITED TO APPROACH THEM. MANY ENTRIES UNFORTUNATELY, INSTEAD, ATTACHED THEM TO THE WORKING AND SERVICE AREAS AS AN AFTERTHOUGHT.

SOME STUDENTS WHO ELABORATED ARRANGED FURNITURE IN THE MAIN LIBRARY SPACES, REVEALED IN THIS FASHION WEAKNESSES OF THEIR SOLUTION WHICH, AS A GENERAL SCHEME, COULD HAVE BEEN OTHERWISE PROPERLY DEVELOPED INTO A GOOD WORKING ARRANGEMENT. OFTEN AN UNNECESSARY PREOCCUPATION WITH GLAZED EXTERIOR WALLS INVITED THE DESIGNERS TO CLOG THE MAIN AREAS OF THE ROOMS, THUS COMPLICATING THE POSSIBILITIES OF EASY CIRCULATION AND CONTROL BY THE CHILDREN'S SUPERVISORS

THE PRIZE ENTRIES, AS IT IS USUALLY THE CASE, ARRIVED AT A GOOD WORKING PLAN THROUGH VERY SIMPLE LAYOUTS AND COMBINATION OF BUILDING MASSES. PERHAPS BECAUSE THIS ABSORBED A GREAT DEAL OF THE DESIGNERS' TIME, BOTH OF THEM AND PARTICULARLY THE SECOND PRIZE, DID NOT COME UP WITH THEIR ELEVATIONS AND AESTHETIC VALUES, TO THE STANDARD CREATED BY THEIR PLAN. THE JURY FELT THAT THE FIRST PRIZE BY R. M. LAWRENCE, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, LEFT SOMETHING TO BE DESIRED NOT ONLY IN ITS PRESENTATION OF BUILDING MASSES AND ELEVATIONS, BUT ALSO IN ITS LACK OF CHARACTERIZATION OF THE BUILDING TO EXPRESS MORE ADEQUATELY THE AGE GROUP FOR WHOSE SERVICE IT WAS TO BE ERECTED. BY THIS IT IS NOT MEANT THAT RENDERING CLEVERNESS OR PICTORIAL QUALITIES WERE SOUGHT IN THE DESIGN, BUT THAT A CHEERFUL OR SOMEHOW YOUTHFUL CHARACTER AND FEELING WAS DESIRED IN THE CHOICE OF THE RHYTHM AND OF THE MATERIALS.

THE SECOND PRIZE BY P.G. WILLIAMS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, ALSO WITH A GOOD WORKABLE PLAN OF VERY SIMPLE COMPOSITION, REMAINED BEHIND THE FIRST ONE BECAUSE OF THE SAME SHORTCOMINGS ADDED TO SOME ADDITIONAL WEAKNESS OF COMPOSITION OF THE BUILDING MASSES AND SOME CONFUSED APPLICATION OF VARIOUS CLICHES TO THE FENESTRATION.

ONE VERY GOOD DESIGN BY P.G. KUHNLE, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, ATTRACTED CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION WITH JUST THE CHARACTERISTICS WHICH WERE FOUND WANTING IN THE WINNERS: ITS APPEARANCE EXPRESSED THE SCOPE OF THE BUILDING WITH AN EXTREMELY PLEASANT HANDLING OF MASSES, COLOR AND DECORATIVE ELEMENTS. UNFORTUNATELY, HOWEVER, ITS UNDERSTANDING OF THE DETAILS OF THE PLANNING PROBLEM WAS FAR FROM FULLY ACCEPTABLE: THE DISPLAY AREAS TUCKED AWAY IN A WING OF THE BUILDING, OFF THE MAIN CIRCULATION, THE STAIRWAYS POORLY WOUND AROUND A CENTRAL UTILITY ROOM AT ALL FLOORS, AND THE LARGE REFERENCE ROOM WITH THE ADJOINING STACK ROOM DESIGNED OF UNCONTROLLABLE CORRIDOR-LIKE SHAPE, WITH THE AUXILIARY CONTROL COUNTER AT THE VERY END OF IT REACHED ONLY THROUGH THE LONG ROOM ITSELF.

ANOTHER VERY GOOD DESIGN BY N. LACEY, JR., RICE INSTITUTE, ALSO ATTRACTED CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION AND CERTAINLY A GREAT DEAL OF ADMIRATION OF ITS WELL INTEGRATED PLAN AND WELL PROPORTIONED BUILDING MASSES. UNFORTUNATELY THE SPIRIT OF THE ELEVATION WAS DEVOID OF ANY RECOGNITION OF THE YOUNGSTERS WHO WOULD USE THE BUILDING; ON THE CONTRARY THE MOOD WAS RATHER STAID AND COLORLESS. HAD THE SPIRIT OF THE EXTERIOR BEEN MORE FRIENDLY AND IN SOMEWHAT SMALLER SCALE THIS PROBLEM MIGHT HAVE GONE FURTHER.

IN GENERAL THE JURY WAS SATISFIED BY THE HIGH CALIBER OF THE SUBMISSIONS, FOR A HIGHLY SPECIALIZED AND DIFFICULT PROBLEM WAS FACED WITH CONSIDERABLE MATURITY.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

6 FIRST MENTION PLACED 6 FIRST MENTION 45 MENTION 82 NO AWARD
139 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: FIRST MENTION- F.E.TELESCA.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.M.LAWRENCE, 1ST PRIZE
P.C.WILLIAMS, 2ND PRIZE. MENTION- F.R.CHAPLIN, L.E.DURSCHER, E.C.FIKE,
R.K.FULHAGE, F.I.GRIFFITH, J.B.KELLEY, F.L.MCKINLEY, W.D.MAUCH,
J.D.WALKER, J.B.WALTON, E.M.WHEELER.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- P.G.KUHNLE, FIRST MENTION-
C.L.HALL. MENTION- J.M.GODUSCIK, M.A.KIEL, D.R.STERE, E.A.SZALAI,
S.J.VERNON, J.A.WEBB,JR., H.B.ARCHINAL, E.R.GLADYS, F.L.CAROTHERS,
W.F.BRODNAX, 3RD., R.F.CARR, M.D.STEIN.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION- J.H.RUDOLPH, R.N.SMITH. MENTION-
D.P.C.CHANG, T.N.PAPACHRISTOU, P.G.ROUNDS, A.N.TUTTLE,JR.

THE RICE INSTITUTE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- C.D.HILL,JR., N.T.LACEY,JR.,
O.G.ROOTS. FIRST MENTION- C.K.CAMPBELL. MENTION- R.T.BISSELL,
M.MC.CUTTING, W.MCMINN.

SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: MENTION- C.VANDEWEGHE.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- W.E.HOWARD, V.E.MUNCY, H.J.PEDERSON,
J.E.SMITH.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: MENTION- D.K.RICHARDS

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- T.EMMA, P.LYNCH, M.SUTTON.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION- R.R.RESTEL. MENTION- W.P.HOWARD,
A.LAWRENCE,JR., J.A.RUSSELL, M.E.SRNKA, G.A.VANDERSLUIS.

UNAFFILIATED: WILMINGTON, DEL.: MENTION- B.T.ESKRIDGE.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B PROBLEM 1 - CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND MUSEUM
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE - DECEMBER 11, 1951

5. R.M.LAWRENCE, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE	1ST PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED
6. P.C.WILLIAMS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE	2ND PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED
7. N.T.LACEY,JR., RICE INSTITUTE	FIRST MENTION PLACED
8. A.G.ROOTS, RICE INSTITUTE	FIRST MENTION PLACED
9. P.G.KUHNLE, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE	FIRST MENTION PLACED
10. C.D.HILL,JR., RICE INSTITUTE	FIRST MENTION PLACED

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
SEPTEMBER 17 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
DECEMBER 11-13, 1951

A GATE-HOUSE CONTROL TOWER FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PLANT

THE DESIGN OF A SINGLE DOMINANT ELEMENT WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS
ON ITS INDUSTRIAL CHARACTER.

OLINDC

AUTHOR—GEORGE HOWE, FAIA, NEW HAVEN, CONN.: Born in Worcester, Mass., 1886; studied architecture at Harvard and the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Served overseas in the Intelligence Corps, first world war. Practiced architecture as a member of Furness Evans & Company, Mellor, Meigs & Howe, and Howe, & Lescaze. Deputy Commissioner Public Buildings Administration 1945-1950. Chairman Department of Architecture, Yale University, 1951. Present practice George Howe & Robert Montgomery Brown, Philadelphia.

An industrial corporation manufacturing small precision parts for gunnery devices has been awarded a Government contract extending over a period of years. To carry out the work involved the Corporation must build and equip a new plant. *RAM CALLEN*

The plant will not be large and will consist of a series of low, one-story buildings occupying a rectangular area of four acres situated in the open country. This area will be bisected by a straight company street twenty-four feet wide from curb to curb.

Owing to the confidential nature of the production program stringent security measures are required to control the admission of personnel and visitors to the site. It will be entirely surrounded by a high fence, in which there will be a single gate, placed at one end of the company street.

This gate will be the point at which the credentials of everyone entering the plant site will be checked, personnel will be passed in, and temporary tags will be issued to authorized visitors. It will also be the point from which the entire fence forming the plant enclosure will be guarded night and day to prevent unauthorized entry at any point.

CLASS C PROBLEM I

For this last purpose a Gate-House Control Tower is to be provided. The guard station should be located forty feet above grade at the gate in order to permit an unobstructed observation of the entire perimeter of the site. Visibility from the Control Tower is possible because of a wide unoccupied zone adjacent to the fence and within the enclosure.

The design shall include:

1. The Tower. This shall be provided with an enclosed shelter for one guard at the height indicated above, and accessible by ships ladder or stair from the Guard House.
2. The Gate, providing separate controls for vehicles and pedestrians.
3. A Check-in Gate House of 600 square feet at ground level either incorporated in the base of the tower or separate from it. Layout of the Gate House is not required.
4. Provision for the brilliant night illumination of the area surrounding the Gate.

REQUIRED: (sheet 31" x 40")

Plan at grade at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0"

Plan at the 40' Guard Station level at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0"

Elevation of Guard Station and Control Tower at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0"

Perspective of the Control Tower at as large a scale as possible.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

JUDGEMENT ABOUT
DECEMBER 11-13, 1921

EXERCISE AND 2 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
SEPTEMBER 12 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1921

CLASS C PROBLEMS

A GATE-HOUSE CONTROL TOWER FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PLANT

THE DESIGN OF A SINGLE DOMINANT ELEMENT WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS
ON ITS INDUSTRIAL CHARACTER.

AUTHOR—GEORGE HOWE, FAIA, NEW HAVEN, CONN.; BORN IN WORCESTER,
MASS., 1888; Studied architecture at Harvard and the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris;
overseas in the Intelligence Corps, first world war. Practicing architect as a man-
ager of Forces Base & Company, Wall, Miles & Howe, and Howe & Lester.
Deputy Commissioner Public Utilities Administration 1912-1920. Presently Executive
Agent of Alcaparatus, Yale University, 1921. Presently Executive George Howe &
Roper Moldoway Brown, Philadelphia.

For this last purpose a Gate-House Control Tower is to
be provided. The guard station should be located only
feet above grade to the date in order to permit a
necessitated approach to the entire perimeter of the
site. Visibility from the Control Tower is possible because
of a wide unobstructed view adjacent to the fence and
within the enclosure.

1. The design shall include:
 1. The Tower. This shall be provided with an en-
closed shelter for one guard to the third indicated
grade, and accessible by stairs ladder or stairs from
the Guard House.
 2. The Gate, providing separate controls for vehicles
and pedestrians.
 3. A Guard-in-Gate. House of 500 square feet to
ground level after initial incorporation in the base of the
tower or separate from it. Layout to the Gate
House is not required.
 4. Provision for the printing and distribution to the
area surrounding the Gate.

REQUERIMENT 31 x 40
Plan to grade at the scale of 1", degrees 1.0".
Plan to the 40'. Grade station level to the scale of 1".
Elevation of Guard Station and Control Tower at the
scale of 1", degrees 1.0".
Perspective of the Control Tower at a scale of 1" to
as possible.

An industrial corporation manufacturing small precision
parts for dental services has been awarded a govern-
ment contract extending over a period of years. To
carry out the work involving the Corporation must plan
and equip a new plant.

The plant will be made and will consist of a series of
low, one-story buildings occupying a rectangular site
of four acres situated in the open country. This site will
be picturesquely set in a slender company street. Twenty-four
feet wide from curb to curb.

Owing to the considerable nature of the production pro-
gram required security measures will be required to control
the admission of personnel and visitors to the site. It will
be absolutely necessary to a high fence, in which there
will be a single gate, placed at one end of the company
street.

This gate will be the point at which the characteristics of
the fence will be determined the fence size will be decided, person-
nel will be based on, and possibly tests will be issued
to determine visitors. It will also be the point from which
the entire fence forming the plant enclosure will be
designed right and day to prevent unauthorized entry to
the property.

CLASS C PROBLEM 1 GATE-HOUSE CONTROL TOWER FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PLANT
AUTHOR - GEORGE HOWE, F.A.I.A., NEW HAVEN, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - DECEMBER 11, 1951

ARTHUR O. ANGILLY	NEMBRAD N. CULIN	JACQUES E. GUITON
GEORGE F. BEATTY	ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.	WILLARD LENZ
GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI	OLINDO GROSSI	FRANCIS R. ST.JOHN

PARTICIPANTS:

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE	T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE	TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
THE RICE INSTITUTE	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB	UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
	UNAFFILIATED, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

REPORT OF THE JURY - ARTHUR O. ANGILLY

THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR THE DESIGN OF A SINGLE DOMINANT ELEMENT WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON ITS INDUSTRIAL CHARACTER. THE BASIC DESIGN REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED A TOWER GUARD STATION FOR ONE OCCUPANT, INTEGRATED WITH A GATE AND GATE-HOUSE, AND ILLUMINATION OF THE SURROUNDING AREA.

BOTH OF THE FIRST MENTION PLACED PROBLEMS MET ALL OF THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM IN A SIMPLE STRAIGHTFORWARD MANNER WITH PLEASING RESULTS AS TO APPEARANCE. THE SOLUTION SUBMITTED BY R. SCHWINN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, WAS CONSIDERED BY THE JURY TO BE PARTICULARLY GOOD. THE SOLE ADVERSE COMMENT WAS TO THE EFFECT THAT SOME STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY WAS LOST IN RESTING THE CURVED END OF THE STAIR ENCLOSURE ON THE FLAT ROOF SLAB. THE DESIGN OF C. MIRUCKI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME WAS ALSO ADMIRE. THERE WAS, HOWEVER, SOME CRITICISM OF THE OVERBALANCED EFFECT OF THE GUARD STATION.

THE MARGIN SEPARATING SOME OF THE PROBLEMS AWARDED FIRST MENTION FROM THOSE AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACED WAS VERY SMALL. IN THE DESIGN BY J. DASEK, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, THE ABRUPT GROWTH OF TOWER FROM THE ROOF DETRACTED FROM THE APPEARANCE OF THE DESIGN. THE DESIGN BY T. B. FORD, RICE INSTITUTE WAS LIKED BY SOME MEMBERS OF THE JURY. THE PLACING OF THE TOWER SUPPORTS BY R. MONTGOMERY, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, DID NOT MEET WITH COMPLETE APPROVAL.

SOME OF THE MENTION PROBLEMS WERE SUPERIOR IN CERTAIN RESPECTS TO THOSE RECEIVING HIGHER AWARDS, HOWEVER, FAILURE TO SATISFY OTHER DESIGN REQUIREMENTS MORE THAN OFFSET THE DESIRABLE QUALITIES. THE JURY WAS ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY TRICKY PERSPECTIVES AND PRESENTATIONS WHICH WERE CONFUSING. IN SOME CASES THEY REQUIRED CONSIDERABLE STUDY FOR PROPER JUDGMENT OF THE TRUE DESIGN. THE SOUND QUALITIES OF THE DESIGN OF SOME POORLY PRESENTED PROBLEMS EARNED FOR THEIR AUTHORS THE AWARD OF MENTION.

THE DISTORTED PERSPECTIVE OF J. L. SCEARCE, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, INDICATED A DESIGN AT VARIANCE WITH PLAN AND ELEVATION. THE GENERAL OVERALL DESIGN BY R. MILNOR, T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA WAS COMMENDED. THE SOLUTION

OF C.L.HENRY OF RICE INSTITUTE WAS CALLED "SENSIBLE BUT A LITTLE CRUDE".

THE INABILITY OF MANY PROBLEMS TO RECEIVE AWARDS WAS DUE TO A NUMBER OF FACTORS. PERHAPS THE MOST COMMON FAULT WAS THAT THE PROBLEM DID NOT SOLVE ONE OR MORE OF THE STATED DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER. MANY DID NOT CLEARLY EXPRESS THE DESIGN INTENDED. UNUSUAL SHAPES WERE USED FOR NO APPARENT REASON. THE DESIRE TO PRESENT "DIFFERENT" DESIGNS RESULTED IN THE SUBMISSION OF SOME PROBLEMS WHICH MAY ONLY BE DESCRIBED AS "BAD". GENERALLY THE SOLUTIONS OF THIS SIMPLE PROBLEM WERE UNDESIRABLY COMPLICATED IN DESIGN. SOME SUBMISSIONS WITH ADMIRABLE PRESENTATIONS FELL IN THIS LATTER CATEGORY.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 FIRST MENTION PLACED 3 FIRST MENTION 27 MENTION 43 NO AWARD
75 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- H.H.BALL, J.L.SCEARCE, T.C.SEEBO, W.C.THOMAS.

THE RICE INSTITUTE: FIRST MENTION- T.B.FORD. MENTION- D.F.CHAPMAN, C.L.HENR J.A.PIERCE, E.T.SPROHGE, G.C.STATEN, J.WHITE, O.E.WILLIAMS

T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA: MENTION- E.J.LAUGHLIN, R.MILNOR, R.M.GORMAN. UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED- C.MIRUCKI, R.SCHWINN.

FIRST MENTION- J.DASEK, R.MONTGOMERY. MENTION- X.ABOITZ, J.BOIVIN, B.DwyER, B.FARMER, D.GROSS, J.INGRAM, B.KANE, B. KARLSBERGER,

J.KILAN, E.McCARTHY, J.RICHMOND, T.STAHL.

UNAFFILIATED: MILWAUKEE, WISC.: MENTION- J.LIJEWSKI.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS C PROBLEM 1 - GATE-HOUSE CONTROL TOWER FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PLANT
DECEMBER 11, 1951

11. R.SCHWINN, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME FIRST MENTION PLACED

12 C. MIRUCKI, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME FIRST MENTION PLACED

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 9 CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEEN
SEPTEMBER 17 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
DECEMBER 11-13, 1951

A STABLE

A SINGLE BUILDING ON A LARGE ESTATE. SIMPLE STRUCTURAL FORMS AND THE ATTRACTIVE EXPRESSION OF ONE MATERIAL—WOOD.

AUTHOR—EDWIN BATEMAN MORRIS, Washington, D. C.: Graduated in architecture from the University of Pennsylvania in one of the first classes taught by Paul Cret. After work in architects' offices in Philadelphia, he entered the Supervising Architect's Office of the Treasury in Washington. He did considerable writing—architectural and fiction. For some time he did a column in the magazine "Architecture," called the "Reflecting Pool," and published for fifteen years "The Federal Architect." Now he is a sometime contributor to the "Atlantic Monthly." He is at present architectural advisor to the Tile Manufacturers Association.

The owner of a quite large estate in an area where riding and hunting are of social importance, desires to build a stable for riding horses. Since the character of the community is to avoid ostentation, the stable is to be constructed of wood, with roof covering, whether flat or sloping, of fireproof materials. For the benefit of the help working on lawns and gardens, an exterior clock is to be included in the design either on the side of the building or in a simple cupola.

The stall requirements, for the owners' and visitors' horses, are ten box stalls each eight feet wide by ten feet deep. The aisle, for access to the stalls by horses and for feeding and cleaning purposes, is to be not less than nine feet wide. The aisle is to open directly to the outside. Clear height is to be twelve feet, window sill height not less than 6 feet, preferably one window to each stall.

Additional requirements are: A tack room of 180 square feet for saddles and harness; a toilet for guests and one for grooms, each 25 square feet in area; a waiting or

lounge room for guests of 225 square feet, with an alcove kitchen or bar of approximately 40 square feet.

A second floor area of about 600 square feet for hay, straw and feed storage should be provided over the stall space, with openings through the second floor. Also required on this floor level are two small bedrooms and a bath for the grooms. This second floor need not extend over the entire first floor.

REQUIRED: (sheet 22" x 30")

The main part of the presentation is to be a large scale exterior perspective showing wood treatment.

There must also be included a first floor plan at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

Second floor plan is not required.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

JUDGEMENT ABOU
DECEMBER 11-13, 1921BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTUREDEGREES AND CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEE
SEPTEMBER 11 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1921

CLASS B SKETCH I

A TABLE

A SINGLE BUILDING ON A LARGE ESTATE. SIMPLE STRUCTURAL FORMS AND
THE ATTRACTIVE EXPRESSION OF ONE MATERIAL—WOOD.

AUTHOR—EDWIN BATEMAN MORRIS, Washington, D. C.: Graduated in Architecture from the University of Pennsylvania in 1919. After three years in practice, he entered the Superbowl Competition. After winning in Washington, he did considerable writing—writing Articles for the Federal Building for the National Building Museum—articles that won the competition. For some time he did a column in the magazine "Architectural Record" and "Architectural Record". He is a member of the American Society of Architects. Now he is a committee member of the "American Society". He is a present life member of the American Association of the City Manufacturers Association.

single room for 100 guests of 225 square feet, with no slopes
kitchen or part of apartment 40 square feet.

A second floor room to about 900 square feet for 100 people
stairs and back stairs should be located over the stairs
space, with openings through the second floor. Also in
cluding on this floor level the two small bedrooms and
part of the stairs. This second floor has been set extending
over the entire first floor.

REQUIRED: (square 22" x 30".)

The main hall to the presentation is to be a large scale
exterior perspective showing wood treatment.

The main entrance is to include a first floor bay to the scale
of 1/16" to the foot.

Second floor bay is not required.

The character of a large residence in an area where there
and building is of social importance, desires to build a
house for the old person. Since the character of the com-
munity is of social concern, whether it is to be con-
sidered of wood, with roof covering, whether it is to be
ind. or fibreglass materials. For the benefit of the old
woman no jaws and steps, no exterior steps to the building
inclosed in the deck, either on the size of the building
or in a simple cabin.

The tall elements, for the owners, and visitors, houses
the main entrance each side by ten feet
deep. The size, for access to the stairs by stairs and the
bedroom and dining hall, is to be ten feet from the
front width. The size is to open directly to the exterior
less than 8 feet, preferably one window to each stall.

A tall entrance, each 25 square feet in area: A bay room of 180 square
feet for saddle and harness; a toilet for guests and one
for the maid. A window will be set on the right to

Mandatory requirement and regulations governing this competition are stated in the Circular of Instructions.
tion of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1921-1922. A copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH 1

AUTHOR - EDWIN BATEMAN MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

A STABLE

JURY OF AWARD - DECEMBER 11, 1951

JOSE A. FERNANDEZ

MILTON S. OSBORNE

HERBERT H. SMITH

WYNANT D. VANDERPOOL, JR.

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY,

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WYNANT D. VANDERPOOL, JR.

THE LARGE MAJORITY OF SKETCHES SUBMITTED FOR THIS PROBLEM WERE, IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY, VERY INFERIOR. GENERALLY IT WAS THOUGHT THAT THE STUDENTS WERE NEITHER ABLE TO DESIGN A SINGLE BUILDING NOR PRESENT THEIR IDEAS CLEARLY AND CONVINCINGLY. FAR TOO MANY PLANS WERE NEEDLESSLY COMPLICATED; FAR TOO MANY PERSPECTIVES PROVED THAT THEIR AUTHORS WERE UNABLE TO DRAW.

A NOTABLE EXCEPTION TO THIS AND THE ONLY MENTION GIVEN, WAS THE PROBLEM SUBMITTED BY J. GODUSCIK OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, WHOSE SKETCH WAS A SIMPLE AND DIRECT ANSWER TO THE PROGRAM. HIS BUILDING HAD POSITIVE CHARACTER AND WAS NEATLY AND COMPETENTLY RENDERED. SEVERAL OTHER SKETCHES WERE GIVEN HALF MENTIONS BECAUSE IT WAS EVIDENT THAT THERE WAS SOME GERM OF AN IDEA AND THAT THEIR AUTHORS WERE HONESTLY TRYING TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM ON HAND.

THE JURY EXPECTED NO MIRACLES - IT WAS LOOKING FOR A BUILDING, AS RIDICULOUS AS THIS MAY SEEM, INSTEAD IT FOUND MANY MISERABLY DRAWN HORSES, GROTESQUE AND DISTORTED HUMAN FIGURES, GIANT TREES HIDING ALMOST THE ENTIRE BUILDING, AND TOO MANY STRUCTURES WHOSE DESIGN ANY CARPENTER COULD IMPROVE. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE ART OF ARCHITECTURE BE CAREFULLY AND THOUGHTFULLY CONSIDERED IN THESE SKETCHES, AND THAT A REAL EFFORT BE MADE BY THE STUDENTS TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS SERIOUSLY AND WITH RESPECT. SILLY CARTOONING, CAMOUFLAGE, AND INSINCERITY HAVE NO PLACE IN THE FIELD OF ARCHITECTURE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 MENTION 14 HALF MENTION 78 NO AWARD 93 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- W.Q. SMITH, D. WALKER.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- J.M. GODUSCIK. HALF MENTION- J.M. CARTEY, R.W. SYPE, S.J. VERNON, J. FEAGLEY, J.H. LEASURE.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: HALF MENTION- D.P.C. CHANG, R.N. SMITH, A.N. TUTTLE.

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- R.E. WALTERS.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- J. POLITZER, J. SAENZ, R. SCHWINN.

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1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 9 CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEEN
SEPTEMBER 17 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1951

JUDGMENT ABOUT
DECEMBER 11-13, 1951

A CHILDREN'S ROOM

CLASS A SKETCH I

AUTHOR—GEORGE NEMENY, NEW YORK, N. Y.: Graduated from Cornell in 1934 and subsequently held a fellowship in design there. He worked in various New York offices and for the Board of Education before opening his own office in 1938, and has taught architectural design at Yale University. As a practicing architect he has won many civic and professional awards.

All their short lives, two little girls, now aged 7 and 9, have been inhabiting rooms whose only architectural distinction has been a coat of pink paint or perhaps a few ruffles of chintz. At last they are to have a brand new room of their own in their parents' new one-story house.

The dimensions of the space are 18' x 24'. One 24' wall faces southeast, directly overlooking an outdoor garden at the rear of the house. The opposite wall faces on the street. One of the 18' walls faces a neighboring house. The opposite one separates the children's space from the living-dining area, the kitchen and the children's bathroom. Access to the rest of the house is by a door in this wall. The living-dining area faces on the garden,

while the bathroom and kitchen are adjacent to the street wall.

This should be a gay, charming, round-the-clock room for the youngsters. Everything they need for a day's study and play and a night's sleep should be provided, and in addition, at least 175 cu. ft. of storage space for clothing.

REQUIRED: (Sheet 22" x 30")

1. A large scale perspective taken at any angle which most advantageously shows the design and rendered to show the intended color treatment.
2. Plan at one-half inch to the foot.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

SEPTEMBER 12 AND NOVEMBER 28, 1921

CLASS A SKETCHES

A CHILDREN'S ROOM

YAHOO! offices are now open to the public in 10 locations around the world. The company's headquarters are in Sunnyvale, California, and it has offices in New York, London, Paris, and Tokyo. The company's mission is to make the web a better place for everyone.

erit et teat sre nretili and monitit erit elidw
new teats

Now that we have our ship, we need to find a place to live. We have been looking at several options, but we are still not sure which one is best for us. We are considering buying a house or renting an apartment. We are also looking at buying a boat, but we are not sure if it is a good idea. We are trying to find a place that is safe, comfortable, and affordable. We are also trying to find a place that is close to our work and family. We are also trying to find a place that is close to our work and family. We are also trying to find a place that is close to our work and family.

This should be a dry, sandy soil, roundish, low-lying, low for drainage. Eventually the base for a day's supply sand by the sun is dried up leaving a space for cultivation.

The dimensions of the space are 18' x 24'. One wall faces south and directly overlooks the ocean. The opposite wall faces out to the bay. The other two walls are solid. One of the windows is a sliding glass door. The other window is a double hung window. Access to the rear of the house is via a door in this wall. The vinyl-clad stairs face out to the deck.

Application for the Debutante of the Year 1951-52. A copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH 1

AUTHOR - GEORGE NEMENY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - DECEMBER 11, 1951

GEORGE BIELITCH

ALBERT W. BUTT, JR.

WILLARD LENZ

GEORGE T. LICHT

BENJAMIN SCHLANGER

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY,
CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY GEORGE T. LICHT

IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY THE DESIGNS DID NOT MERIT MORE THAN HALF MENTION AWARDS BECAUSE (1) CHARACTER WAS NOT EXPRESSIVE OF A CHILD'S ROOM AND (2) SLEEPING-DRESSING AND STUDY-PLAY AREAS WERE NOT INTEGRATED INTO A WORKABLE COMPOSITION.

IN ALL BUT A FEW PLANS, THE FURNITURE WAS SO ARRANGED THAT THE SLEEPING-DRESSING AREAS AND FURNITURE OF ONE CHILD WERE LARGER AND MORE DESIRABLE THAN THOSE OF THE SECOND CHILD. THE JURY FELT THAT THIS WAS PSYCHOLOGICALLY WRONG. SUCH DETAILS AS BEDS WHICH COULD NOT BE MOVED FROM CORNERS TO BE MADE UP AND CLOTHING STORAGE SPACES INACCESSIBLE TO DRESSING AREAS WERE FAR TOO PREVALENT.

REGARDING THE CHARACTER OF A CHILD'S ROOM, THERE WAS A MOST DISTURBING LACK OF SMALL SCALE AND GAY INTIMACY. THE INDISCRIMINATE PLACING OF GADGETS AND ORNAMENTS, TOGETHER WITH A LACK OF UNIFORMITY IN DECOR CREATED AN ATMOSPHERE OF RESTLESSNESS WHICH SHOWED A COMPLETE LACK OF UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM.

THE JURY WAS UNANIMOUS IN ITS OPINION THAT FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS OF CLASS "A" SHOULD BE CAPABLE OF WORK FAR SUPERIOR TO THAT SHOWN BY THE SKETCHES.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

7 HALF MENTION 27 NO AWARD 34 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- R.W.HAMMETT, J.J.MCGRAW.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- E.TRAUTMAN, T.LOOSBROCK.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HALF MENTION- E.K.HAAG, W.P.HOWARD,
J.A.RUSSELL.

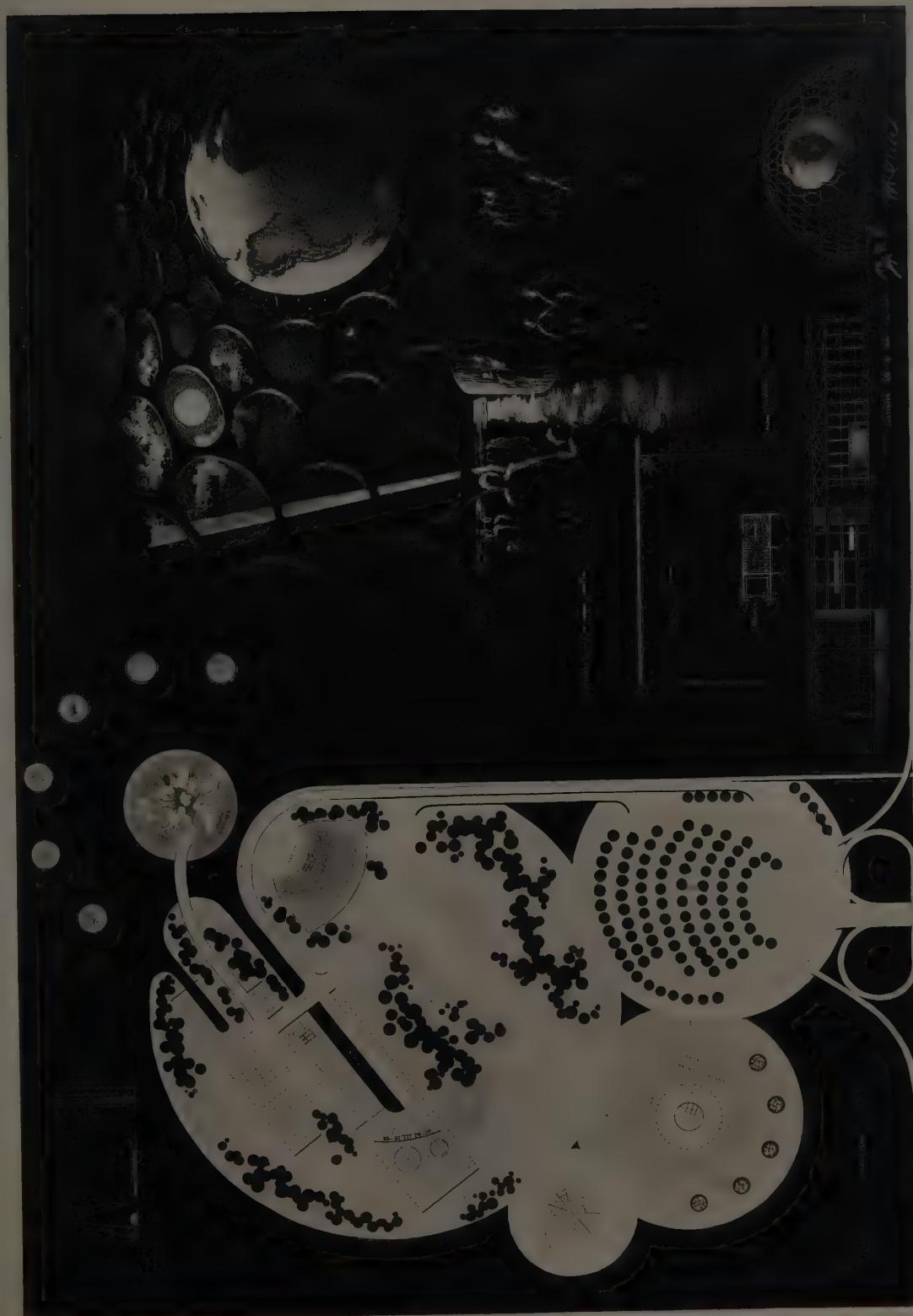
INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B SKETCH 1 - A STABLE
DECEMBER 11, 1952

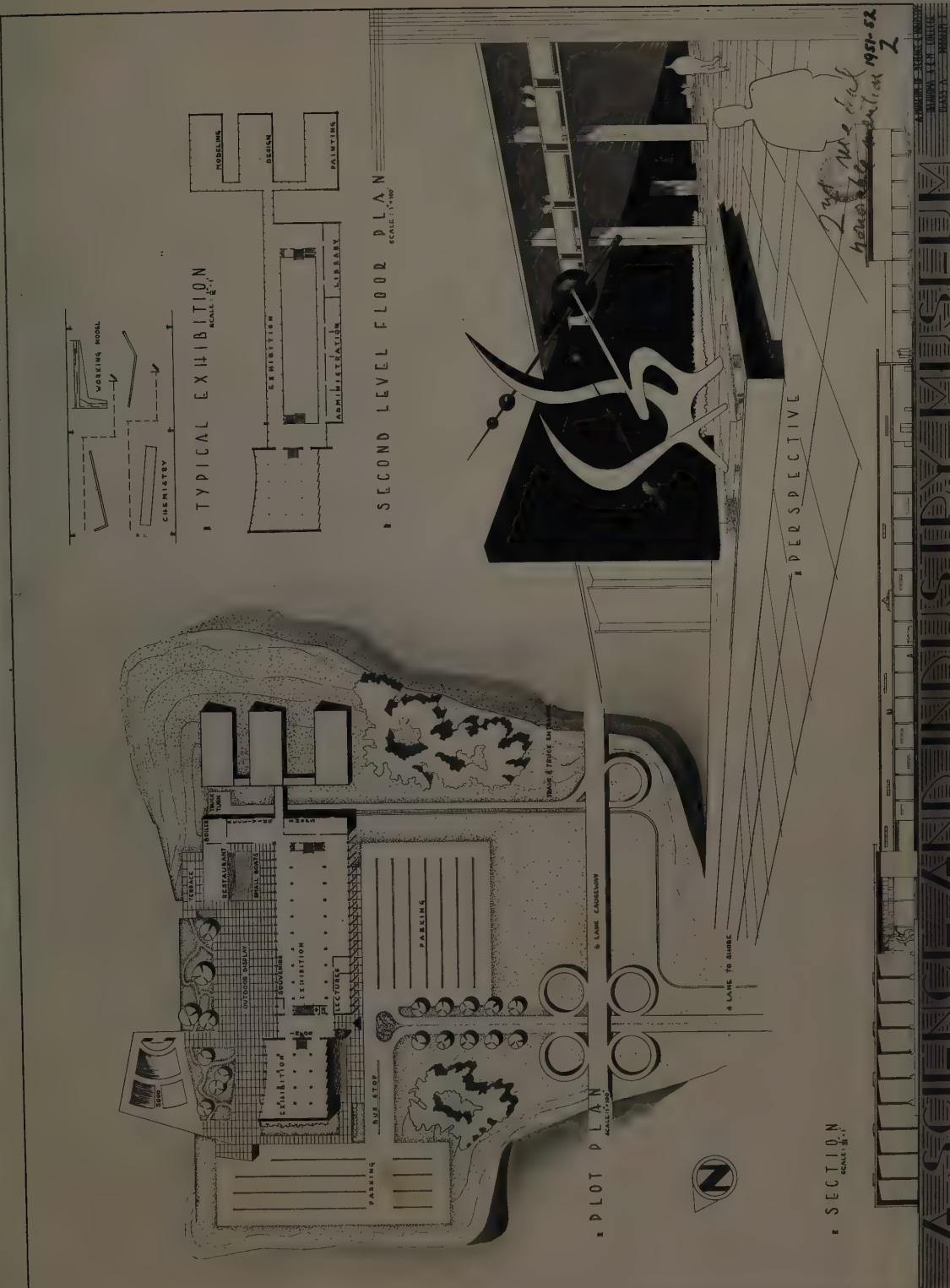
13. J.M.GODUSCIK, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE MENTION

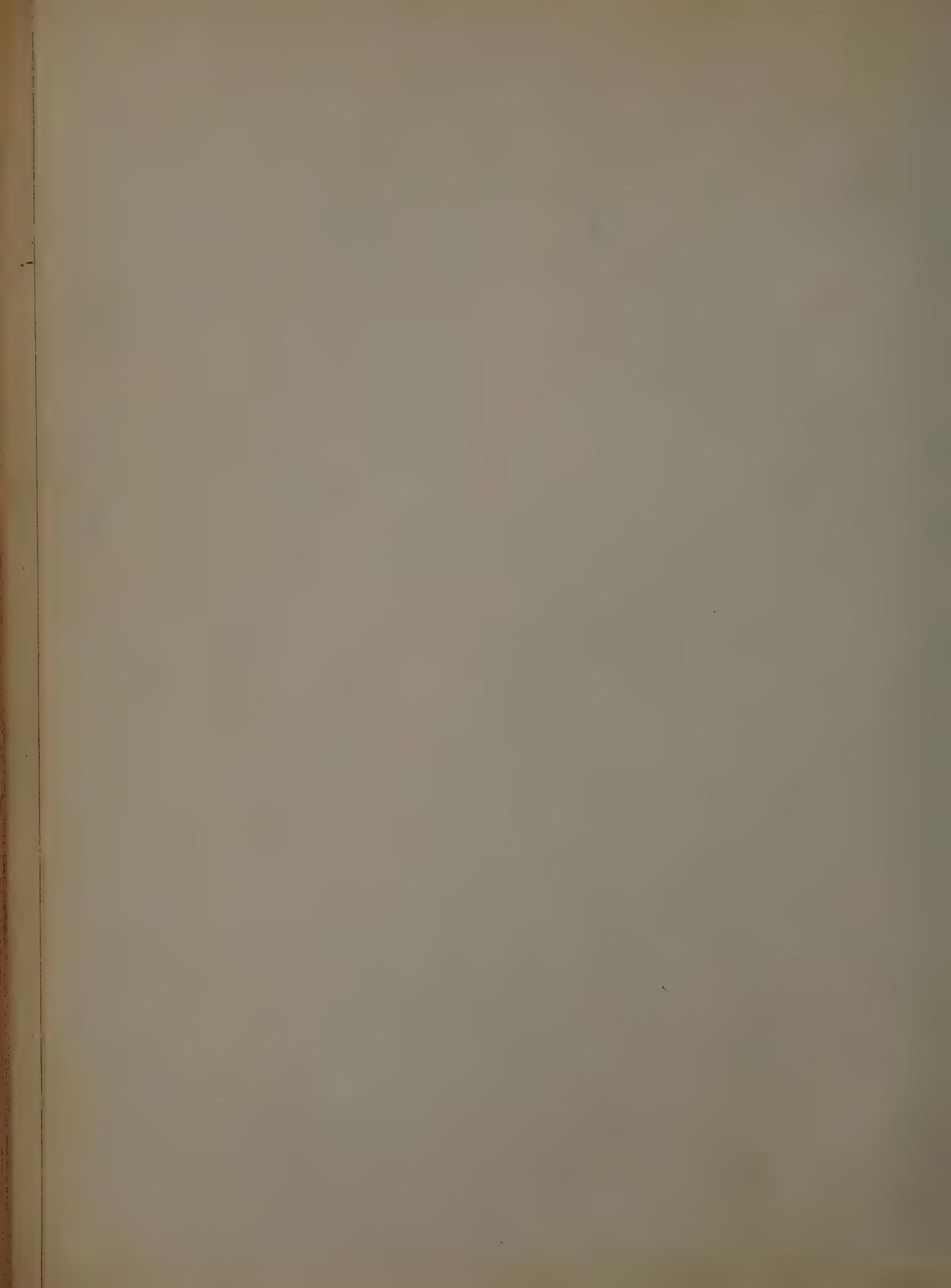
CLASS A SKETCH 1 - A CHILDREN'S ROOM

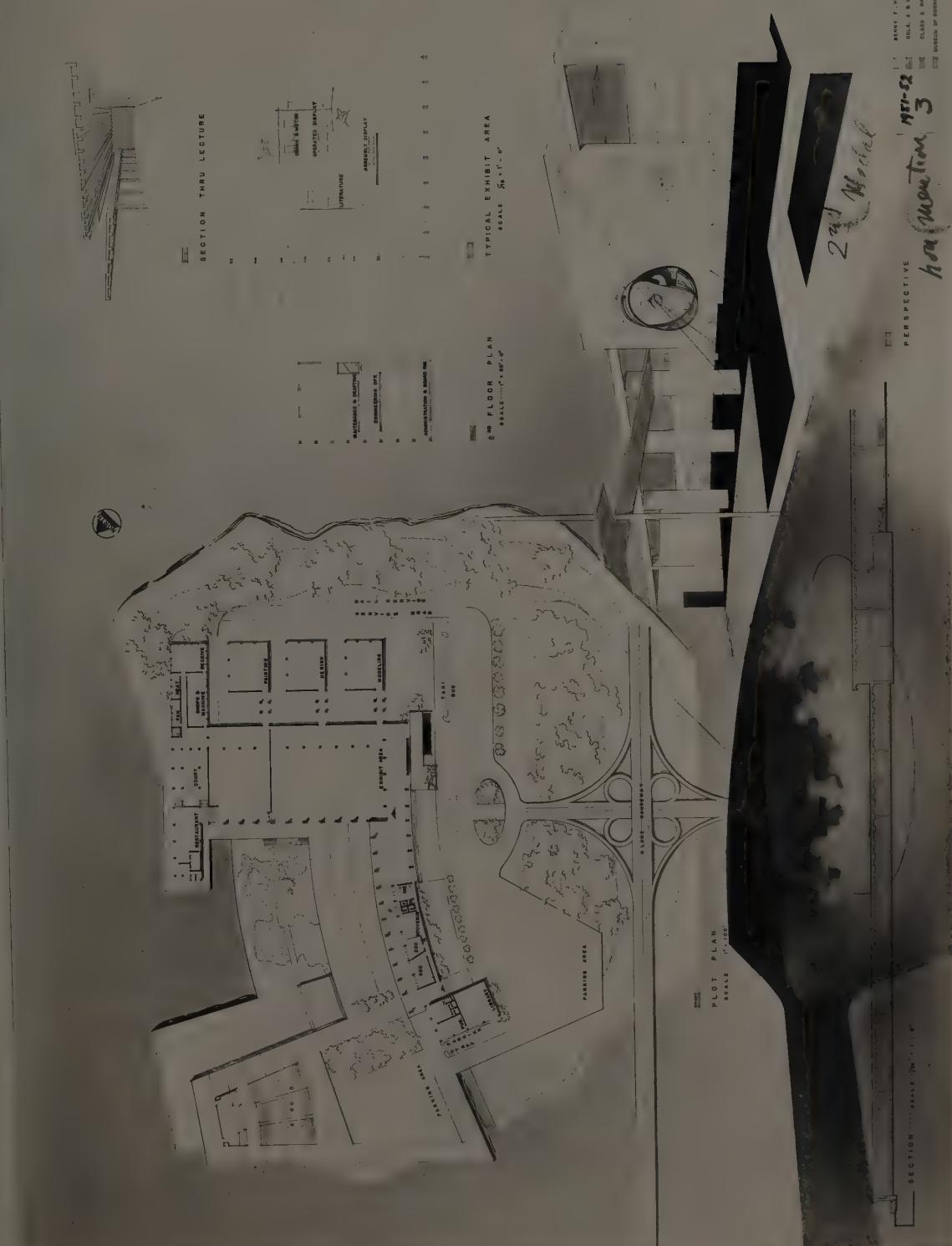
NONE.



1951-52









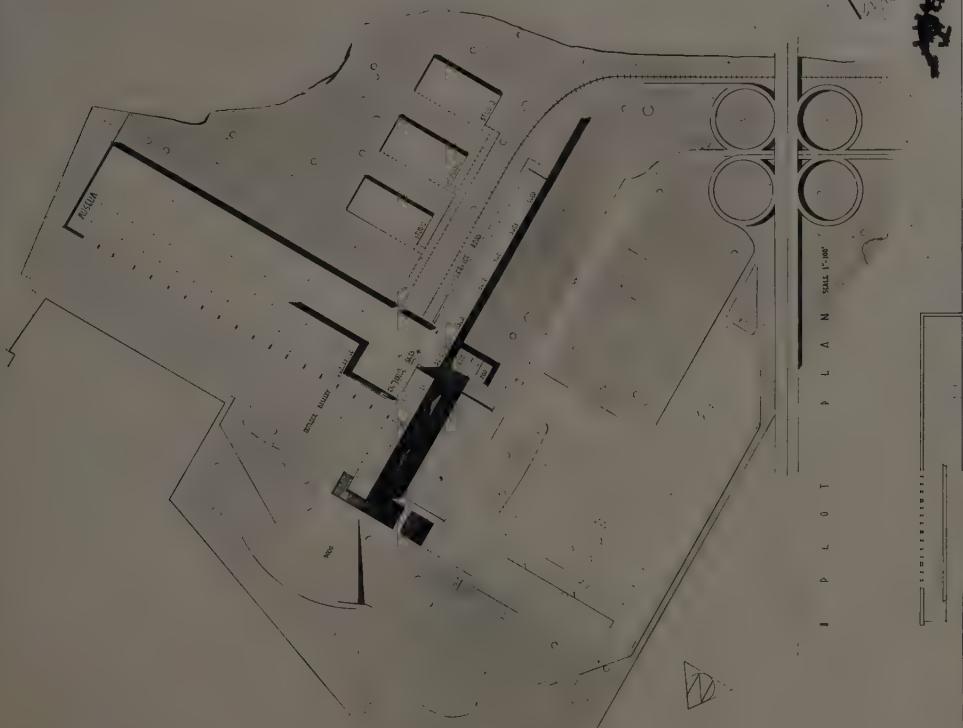
1 PERSPECTIVE



1 TYPICAL EXHIBIT AREA SCALE 1/8"

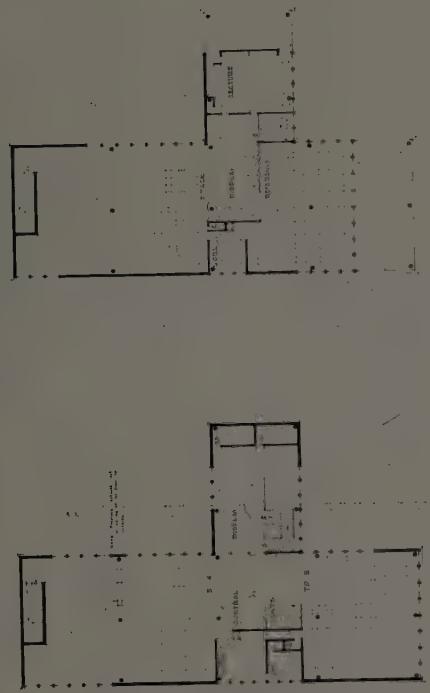


1 PERSPECTIVE 2A& 2B

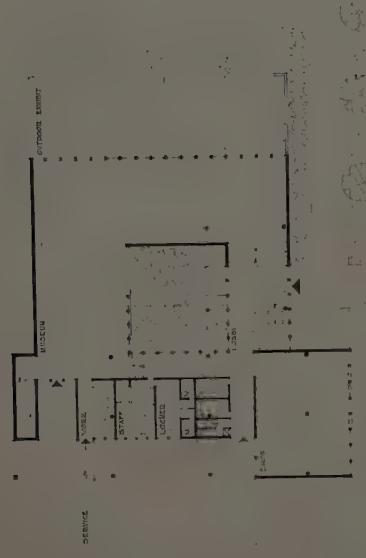


1 PLANT SMALL 1/8"

4. Building 145-52
5. Building 145-52
6. Building 145-52
7. Building 145-52
8. Building 145-52



■ GROUND FLOOR

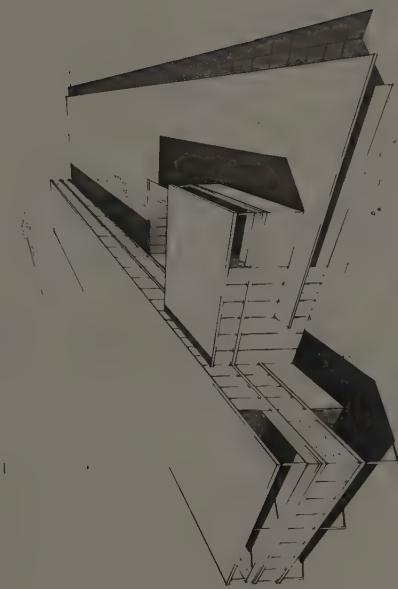


■ FIRST FLOOR

■ SECOND FLOOR



■ PLOT



■ SECTION

■ PERSPECTIVE

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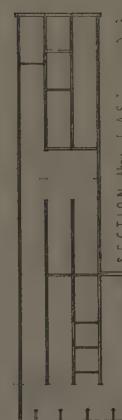
1932
H. L. G. A. A.
F. G. G. G. G. G.



SECTION thru SOUTH L



SECTION thru SOUTH L

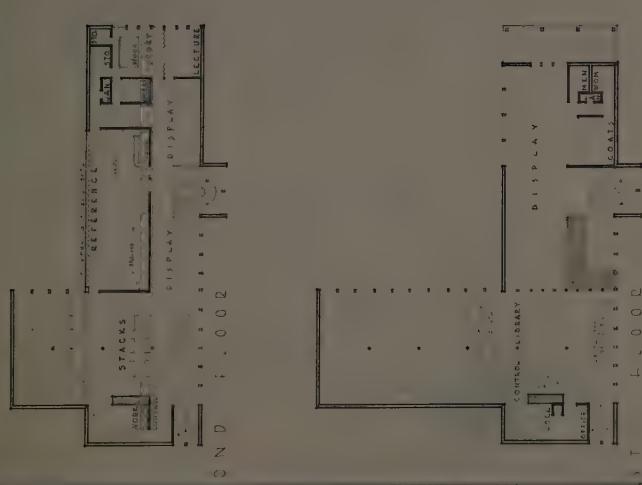


SECTION thru L

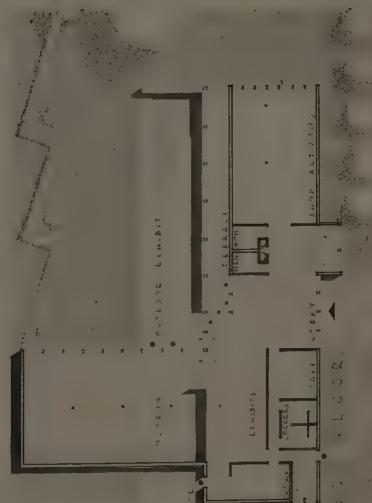
1961-52

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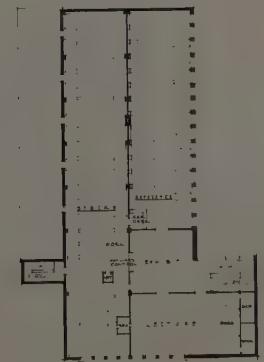
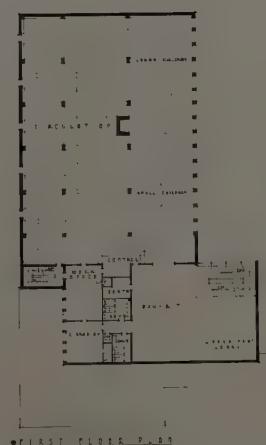
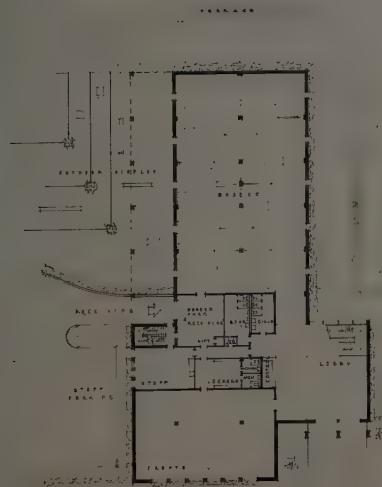
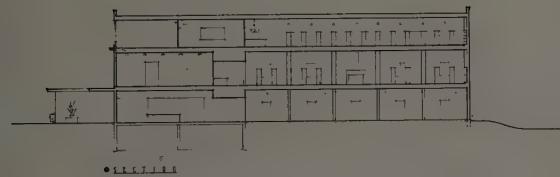
Architectural
Record Plan



PLAN

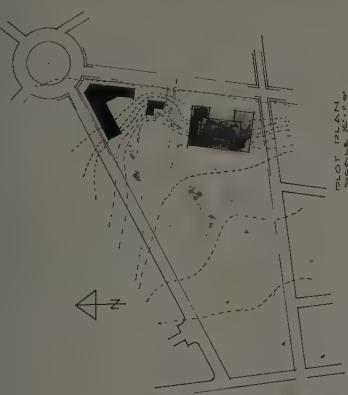


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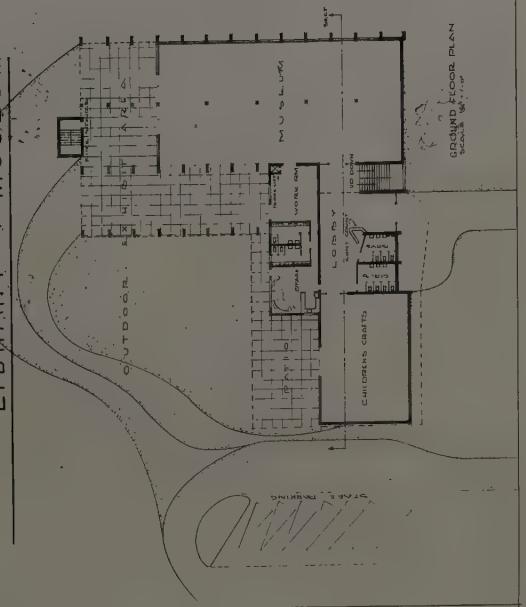
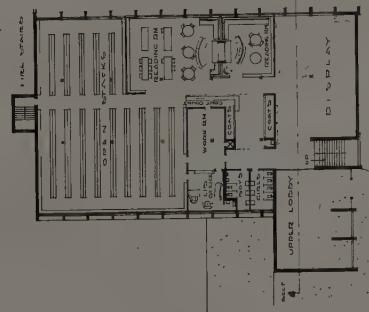
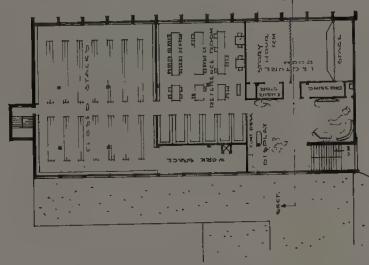
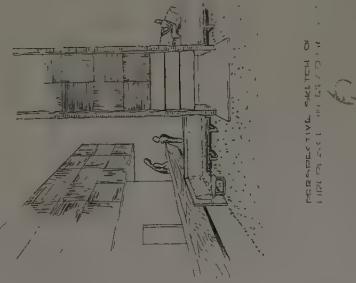


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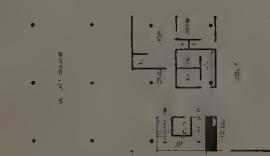
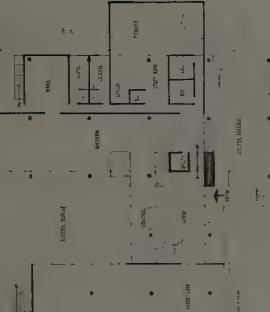
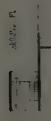
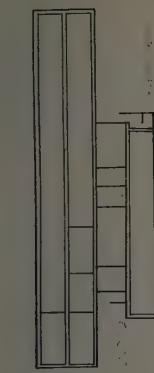
1951-52
8

SECOND FLOOR PLAN
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FIRST FLOOR PLAN
DRAWN BY: [unclear]

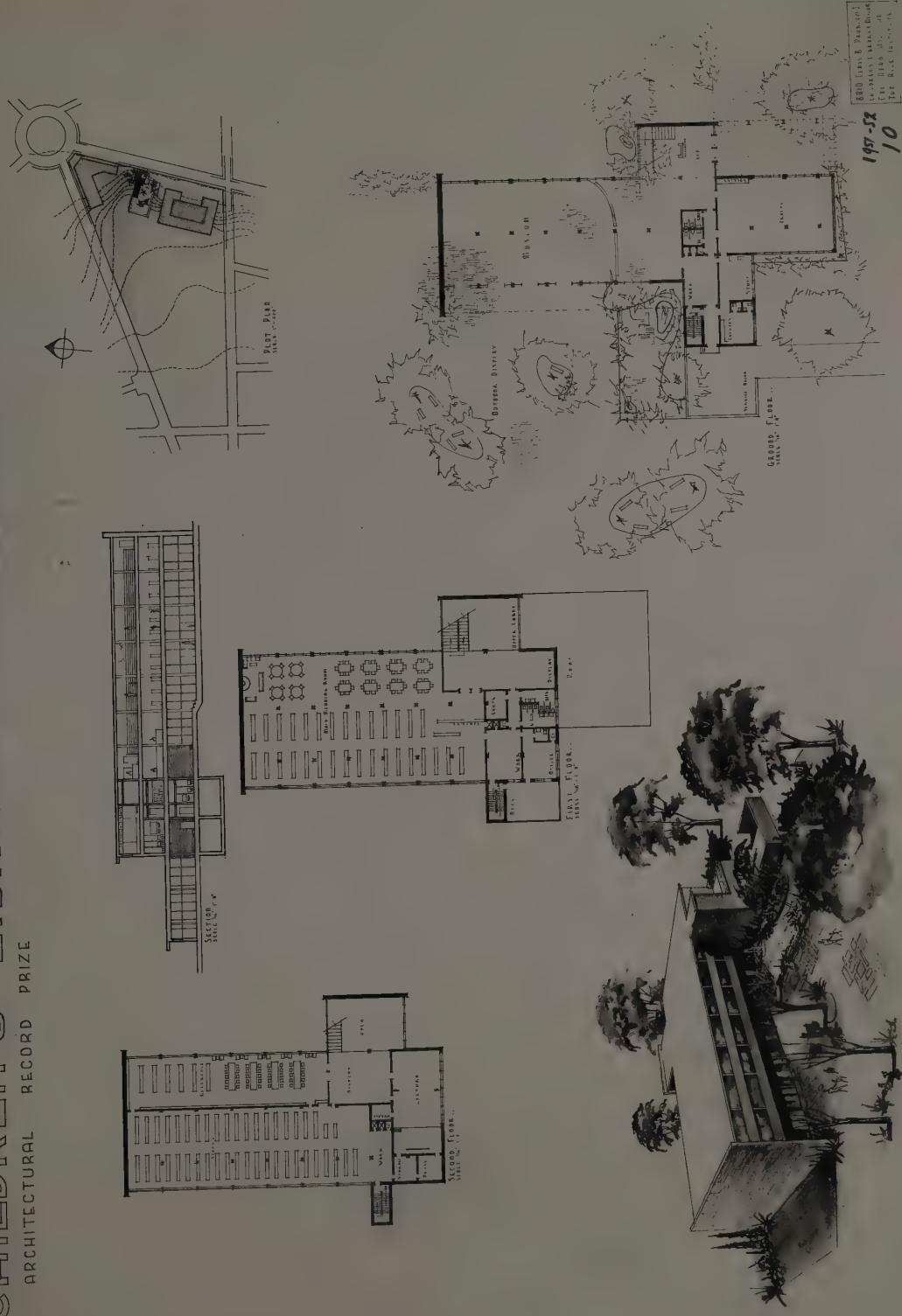
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SECTION
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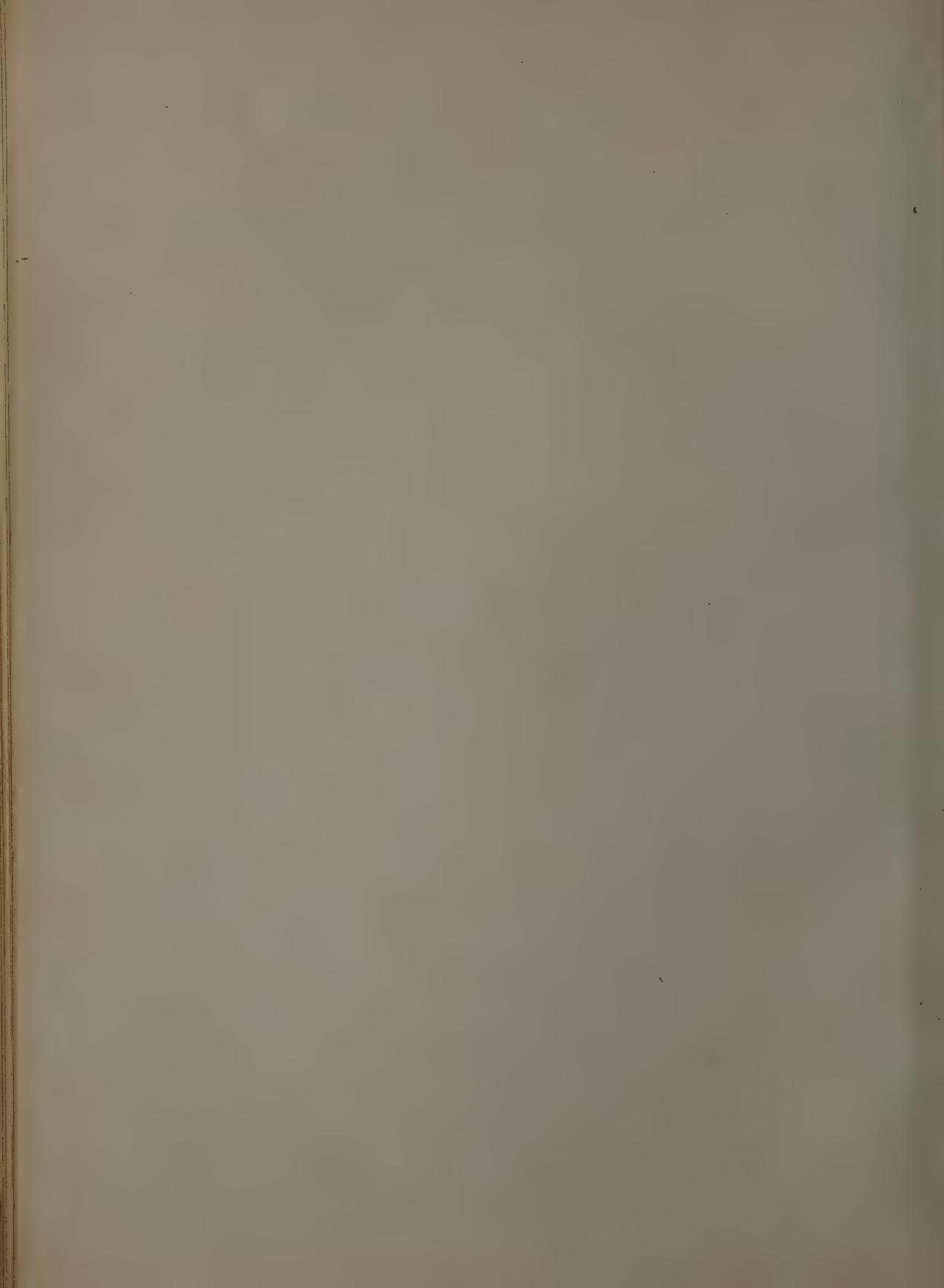
CHILDREN'S LIBRARY & MUSEUM

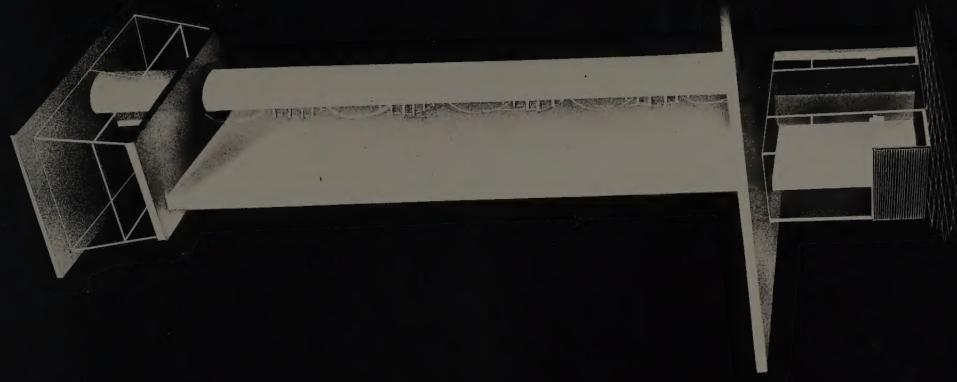
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE



1957-58
10

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD
1957-58
10





1951-52
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